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M
1010
R12
op.1
1971



С. РАХМАНИНОВ
S. RACHMANINOV

КОНЦЕРТ
№ 1
CONCERTO

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПИАНО С ОРКЕСТРОМ
FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA

(Первая редакция)
(First Version)

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE



МУЗЫКА · MUSIC

МОСКВА · 1971 · MOSCOW



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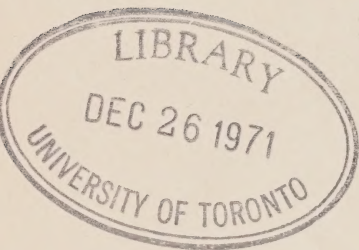
ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

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M
1010
R12
op. 1
1971

Первый концерт для фортепиано с оркестром, ор. 1, написан С. В. Рахманиновым в 1891 году. 26 марта 1891 г. он сообщает Н. Д. Скалон: «Сочиняю я теперь фортепианный концерт. Две части написаны уже, последняя не написана, но сочинена, кончу весь концерт, вероятно, к лету, а летом его буду инструментовать»*. Этот план был им выполнен. Инструментовка всего концерта была закончена 6 июля 1891 г., о чем автор известил М. А. Слонова 20 июля 1891 г.: «Шестого июля я кончил совсем писать и инструментовать свой фортепианный концерт. Мог бы гораздо раньше кончить, но после первой части этого концерта я очень долго ленился и начал писать следующие части только 3 июля. Написал и инструментовал последние две части в два с половиной дня. Можете себе представить, какая была работа! Писал с пяти часов утра до восьми вечера, так что после окончания работы устал страшно. ...Концертом я доволен»**.

17 марта 1892 г. Рахманинов исполнил первую часть своего концерта с ученическим оркестром под управлением В. И. Сафонова в концерте в пользу нуждающихся учащихся Московской консерватории.

15 октября 1892 г. композитор сообщает Л. Д. Скалон: «... Гутхейль покупает мой фортепианный концерт, значит у меня предстоит денежная получка»***. Фирма «А. Гутхейль» издала переложение концерта для двух фортепиано, по-видимому, в 1893 г.

7/19 апреля 1899 г. Рахманинов исполнил свой концерт в Лондоне в третьем Филармоническом концерте в Queens Hall's.

30 марта — 12 апреля 1908 г. он пишет Н. С. Морозову: «Есть у меня три вещи, которые меня пугают. Это первый концерт, Каприччио и 1-я Симфония. Мне очень хочется видеть это все в исправленном, приличном виде»****.

Переработка Первого концерта была осуществлена только в 1917 г. Дата окончания, записанная в автографе партитуры: «10-е ноября 1917».

Партитура второй редакции была опубликована Государственным музыкальным издательством в 1920 г.

Партитура первой редакции осталась неизданной и только теперь публикуется впервые. Эта редакция концерта не утратила своей свежести и жизненности до настоящего времени, вызывая к себе несомненный интерес пианистов-исполнителей и педагогов, являясь технически значительно более доступной для учащихся. Поэтому издание партитуры первой редакции концерта, помимо значительного расширения характеристики юношеского периода творчества Рахманинова, является и практически необходимым.

В основу настоящего издания положены автографы партитуры и авторского переложения концерта для двух фортепиано, хранящиеся в Государственном центральном музее музыкальной культуры имени М. И. Глинки, а также издание переложения, вышедшее в издательство А. Гутхейля (предположительно в 1893 г.).

Сохранилось два автографа партитуры первой редакции Первого концерта. Оба они не имеют дат.

Один из них, испещренный многочисленными поправками и пометками, внесенными, по-видимому, рукою А. И. Зилоти и самого автора является, вероятно, тем экземпляром, по которому и исполнялась впервые Рахманиновым первая часть концерта. При сличении этой партитуры с автографом и изданием переложения концерта для двух фортепиано обнаружилось настолько значительное разночтение (главным образом во второй и третьей частях), что не представилось возможным взять ее за основу.

Настоящее издание основано на другом автографе партитуры, представляющем собой чистовую копию, написанную более твердым и характерным для Рахманинова почерком.

За исключением некоторых подробностей партитура эта полностью совпадает с автографом и изданием переложения для двух фортепиано. Партия фортепиано в этот экземпляр не вписана.

На титульном листе партитуры имеется надпись: "A Monsieur A. Ziloty. Concerto pour le piano avec accompagnement d'orchestre. S. Rachmaninoff, op. 1".

На протяжении всей рукописи проставлены метранпажные пометки.

По-видимому, после исполнения с оркестром первой части концерта 17 марта 1892 г., Рахманинов переработал и переоркестровал концерт и передал партитуру, также как и переложение для двух фортепиано, в издательство А. Гутхейля, где она подготовлялась к печати, о чем свидетельствуют пометки метранпажа.

В настоящем издании все явные погрешности автографа партитуры исправлены безоговорочно. Буквенная система обозначения ориентиров заменена цифровой. Дополнения, внесенные редакторами, заключены в квадратные скобки, наиболее существенные разночтения автографов партитуры, авторского переложения концерта для двух фортепиано и издания переложения оговорены в примечаниях.

И. Иордан, Г. Киркор

* С. В. Рахманинов. Письма. Редакция, вступительная статья и комментарии З. Апетянц. М., Музгиз, 1955, стр. 42.

** Там же, стр. 54.

*** Там же, стр. 78.

**** Там же, стр. 344.

ORCHESTRA

2 Flauti
2 Oboi
2 Clarinetti (A)
2 Fagotti

*

4 Corni (F)
2 Trombe (B)
3 Tromboni
Tuba

*

Timpani

*

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

A. И. Силоти
КОНЦЕРТ

№1
 Op. 1

To Alexander Siloti
CONCERTO

1-я редакция
 First Version

С. РАХМАНИНОВ
 S. RACHMANINOV
 (1873 - 1943)

I

Vivace

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (Fis, A, H)

Piano

Vivace

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

6459

8

Piano

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

ritandando

6489

This musical score page features three systems of staves. The first system includes a Piano (grand staff), a Fag. (Bassoon), and Cor. (Cor Anglais) staves. The Piano part is marked with a 'Piano' dynamic and includes a measure with a 'ritandando' instruction. The Fag. and Cor. parts are marked with a 'Piano' dynamic. The second system continues the Piano, Fag., and Cor. parts. The Piano part includes a measure with a 'ritandando' instruction. The Fag. and Cor. parts are marked with a 'Piano' dynamic. The third system continues the Piano, Fag., and Cor. parts. The Piano part includes a measure with a 'ritandando' instruction. The Fag. and Cor. parts are marked with a 'Piano' dynamic. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The Piano part is written in treble and bass clefs. The Fag. and Cor. parts are written in bass and treble clefs respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

rapido

8

Moderato

This musical score is for a piece titled "Moderato". It is a multi-staff score for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Piano, and Archi (Archi/Strings). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The second system includes parts for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Piano, and Archi. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, while the Archi part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). The tempo marking "Moderato" appears twice, once at the beginning of the first system and once at the beginning of the second system.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

pp

mf

pp

pp

pp

mf

pp

p

pp

pp

[illegible]

Piano

mf

Archi

Fag.

mf *p*

Piano

Archi

The image displays a page from a musical score for Giuseppe Verdi's opera "L'Espresso". The score is written for three main sections: Cor (Corymbes), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Vivo" with a note indicating a quarter note equals a half note (♩ = ½). The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a Cor part with a "ritard." (ritardando) marking, a Piano part with "pp" (pianissimo) dynamics and triplets, and an Archi part with "ppp" (pianississimo) dynamics and "arco" (arco) markings. The second system features the Piano part with "pp con leggerezza" (pianissimo with lightness) and the Archi part with "ppp" dynamics. The third system continues the Piano and Archi parts with "pp" dynamics. The score is written in Italian, with "Cor." for Corymbes, "Piano" for Piano, and "Archi" for Archi.

Fl. *1* *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano *pp* *mf*

Arch. *mf* *mf* *mf* *p* *p*

Piano *pp*

Arch. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 13, featuring woodwinds, piano, and strings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute 1, Clarinet, Bassoon, Piano, and a section of strings (labeled 'Arch.'). The second system includes parts for Piano and another section of strings (labeled 'Arch.'). Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement.

1

F1.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Arch.

Piano

Arch.

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

6489

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Piano

Archl

Piano

Archl

Piano

Archl

mf

p

p

mf

mf

mf

p

p

crescendo

[crescendo]

[crescendo]

[crescendo]

[crescendo]

mf

mf

[crescendo]

[crescendo]

The musical score is for page 15 of a piece. It features several staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (grand staff), and Archi (string ensemble). The woodwinds and piano play melodic lines with various dynamics like *mf* and *p*. The strings play sustained chords, with some parts marked with *crescendo* and *mf*. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 15 is in the top right corner, and the number 6489 is at the bottom center.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and horn section (Cor.) are in the upper systems, each with a single staff. The piano is in the middle system, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The string section (Archi) is in the lower system, with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, and double bass). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score shows two measures. In the first measure, the woodwinds and horns are mostly silent, while the piano and strings play. In the second measure, the woodwinds and horns enter with sustained notes, and the piano continues its melodic line. Dynamic markings like *f* and *sf* are present throughout the score.

riten.

Meno mosso

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

riten.

Meno mosso

Arch.

*mf**mf**mf**mf**dolce e la melodia ben marcato*

Piano

Archì

Piano

Archì

Piano

Archl

Piano

Archl

The musical score is for page 19, featuring Piano and Archl (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) parts. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The Piano part is characterized by a dense texture of triplets and sixteenth notes. The Archl part provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords and long notes. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains two measures. The second system contains three measures, with the first measure marked with a '3' in a box. Dynamics include 'cresc.', 'p', 'dim.', and 'pp'.

Allegro moderato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

mf

p

mf

ppp

Allegro moderato

Archl

mf

mf

p

div.

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

This musical score page, numbered 21, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano section is marked 'Piano' and consists of two staves. The string section, marked 'Archl', includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs, while the piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

This musical score page, numbered 22, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and a section for Strings (Arch.). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and strings (Arch.) are playing sustained notes with long horizontal lines indicating they are held. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) have some movement in the first system. The Piano part is more active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth notes and a more melodic line in the left hand. A fermata is placed over the end of the piano part in the second system. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) staff is empty.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

unis.

This musical score page, numbered 23, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano section is marked 'Piano' and consists of two staves. The string section is marked 'Arch.' and consists of four staves, with the instruction 'unis.' (unison) at the bottom right. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano has a more active melody. A first ending bracket with an '8' is present in the piano part.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

[p]

This musical score page, numbered 24, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl.) and Cor parts are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The Bassoon (Fag.) part begins with a half note G3 and a half note F#3. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part features a long, sustained note G4, marked with a piano [p] dynamic. The Piano part consists of two staves; the right hand plays a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simpler eighth-note accompaniment. The Archi (Archi) section includes four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all of which play sustained notes, with the Cello/Double Bass part marked with a piano [p] dynamic.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

mf

[mf]

f

diminuendo

f

f

f

f

mf

This musical score page, numbered 25, is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet) are mostly silent, with the Bassoon and Coronet parts marked *mf*. The Piano part is active, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, which then transitions into a *diminuendo* (decrescendo) section. The string section (Arch.) is also active, playing sustained notes with a *f* dynamic. The overall texture is rich and dynamic, with a clear focus on the piano and string parts.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

The musical score is arranged in a system with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds and brass are mostly silent, with some notes in the Bassoon and Cor Anglais. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Archi part consists of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) playing sustained notes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. A rehearsal mark with a star and a right-pointing arrow is placed above the first staff of the Cor Anglais part.

*) В автографе партитуры у 2-й и 4-й валторн лиги кончаются на первой четверти этого такта.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. [*mf*]

Fag. [*mf*]

Cor.

Piano

Archl

The musical score is for page 27 of a symphony. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), a brass section with Cornets (Cor.), a piano, and a string section (Archl). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The string section (Archl) is divided into four staves, with the first two marked with an asterisk (*).

*) В автографе партитуры у 1-х и 2-х скрипок здесь лиги до конца такта. Изменено по аналогии с репризой.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

perdendo

Archl.

This musical score page, numbered 28, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano part is written for two staves, with the word *perdendo* (diminuendo) written above the right-hand staff. The string section (Archl.) is represented by four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute, Oboe, and Cor Anglais parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet and Bassoon play long, sustained notes. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The string section provides a steady, sustained accompaniment.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

pp
III
pp

Animato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

III

crescendo

3

3

3

3

The musical score is for page 32 of a piece, marked 'Animato'. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), a brass section with Cor Anglais (Cor.), and a piano (Piano) and string (Arch.) section. The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The piano part has a 'crescendo' marking and triplet figures (marked '3'). The string part is marked 'Arch.' and includes a 'III' marking for the first violin. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following staves and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): First staff, treble clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second staff, treble clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Third staff, treble clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Fourth staff, bass clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Fifth staff, treble clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Sixth staff, treble clef, key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Tr-ni** (Trombone): Seventh staff, bass clef, key of D major.
- Tuba**: Eighth staff, bass clef, key of D major.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Ninth staff, bass clef, key of D major.
- Piano**: Tenth staff, grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Archi** (Strings): Eleventh staff, grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key of D major. Includes a *cresc.* marking.

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. It features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The page is numbered 30 in the top right corner.

34

5

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-bo

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arch.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Moderato

6489

Fl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*
 Ob. *a2* *f dim.* *p*
 Cl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*
 Fag. *a2* *f dim.* *p*
 Cor. *f dim.*
 Tr-be *f dim.*
 Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f dim.*
 Timp. *p*
 Piano
 Archi *f dim.* *p* *[p]*

Con moto

Fl. *pp* *mf*

Ob. *pp* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *mf*

Cor. *pp* II *p*

Tr-be *pp* IV *p*

Tr-ni
e Tuba *pp*

Timp.

Piano

Con moto

Archi *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Fl. *a2*
 Ob. *a2*
 Cl. *a2* *mf*
 Fag. *a2* *mf*
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Piano
 Archi *mf* *f*

The musical score is for page 39 of a symphony. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) playing a melodic line in A major, marked *a2* and *mf*. The brass section (Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Tuba) is mostly silent, with a Cor part entering in the third measure. The percussion section (Timp, Piano) is also silent. The string section (Archi) plays a rhythmic pattern in A major, marked *mf* and *f*.

Più vivo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Trni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Più vivo

Arch.

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: The page contains measures 7, 8, and 9 of a musical piece. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) are grouped together. They play a rhythmic pattern consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Flute part starts with a measure rest in measure 7. The string section (Archi) is divided into two staves. The right hand plays a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment, while the left hand plays a simpler eighth-note pattern. The Timpani part is shown with a measure rest in each of the three measures.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 42, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, indicating a complex orchestral arrangement.

Fl. *a2* *rit.* *lunga*

Ob. *a2* *lunga* *mf*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *a2*

Cor.

Tr-be *a2*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *a2*

Timp.

rit. *lunga*

Archl

Allegro moderato

Ob. *p*

Fag. *[p]*

Piano *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano *pp*

Piano *pp*

Fl. *mf*

Piano

Fl. *[mf]*

Cl. *p*

Piano

6489

Cl.
Fag.
Piano

Piano

F1.
Cl.
Piano

Archi

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *f* *a2*

Cl.

Fag. *f*

Cor.

Tr-be *p*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *p*

Timp

Piano *f* *8*

Arch.

The musical score is for page 46 of a symphony. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), a brass section with Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and a percussion section with Timpani (Timp). The Piano part is prominent, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and a forte dynamic. The string section (Arch.) is also present, playing a sustained harmonic. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a full orchestra.

Cor.

mf

Piano

mf

Piano

Piano

Piano

Piano

pp

6489

Piano

ppp



Cl.

a2

mf

Fag.

II

pp

[p]

Cor.

II

pp

pp

Piano

mf

p

Archi

mf

mf

Fl.

Ob. *a2*
mf

Cl.

Fag. *p*

Cor. *II*
pp

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp

Piano *p* *f*

Archi *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archl

This musical score is for page 52 of a symphony. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is written for a grand piano. The string section (Archl) includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first system shows the woodwinds and piano. The second system shows the brass and timpani. The third system shows the piano and strings. The fourth system shows the strings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like [mf].

Più vivo

Più vivo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp

Piano

Più vivo

Arohi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is for page 54 and consists of several staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is written for a grand piano. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with accents, while the brass and piano provide harmonic support. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. III

Tr-be

Tr-ni e

Tuba

Timp

Piano

Archl

This musical score is for page 55 of a symphony. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor. III), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e), and Tuba. The percussion section consists of Timpani (Timp). The piano part is written for a grand piano. The string section (Archl) is represented by five staves. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios.

Vivace

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp

Piano

Archl

Vivace

III

6489

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 57, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Piano, and a group of Strings (Archi). The woodwind and brass sections are mostly silent, with notes appearing at the beginning and end of the measures. The Piano part is the most active, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes in both hands. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

10

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in E, Tuba, Timpani, and Piano. The second system contains staves for the String section (Archi). The Piano part is the most active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The other instruments are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

Piano

dim.

Cl. *p* *rit.*

Cor. *pp*

Piano *dim.*

Cl. *rit.* *I*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *mf*

Piano *ppp* *mf*

V-o *p*

C-b. *p*

Moderato

I solo

Cl. *mf*

Fag.

Cor. *pp*

Piano

V.-c. *pizz.*

C.-b. *pizz.*

Cl. *I*

Piano

V.-c.

C.-b.

[illegible]

Fl. *I*
Cl.
Fag.
Piano
Arch.
Piano
Arch.

6489

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano

Arch. *mf*

p

cresc.

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *p.*

Fag. *p*

Piano

Arch. *mf*

Arch. *p*

Piano *cresc.*

Arch. [*cresc.*]

Arch. [*cresc.*]

Arch. [*cresc.*]

Arch. *mf* [*cresc.*]

Arch. *mf* [*cresc.*]

Fl. *rit*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Piano *f* *ff* *mf*

Arch. *rit.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a symphony, page 65. It is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Cor Anglais are playing a sustained note with a crescendo to fortissimo (ff) and then a ritardando (rit). The Piano has a complex melodic line with a crescendo to fortissimo (ff) and then a decrescendo to mezzo-forte (mf). The Strings are playing a rhythmic pattern with a ritardando (rit.) marking.

Meno mosso

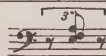
Piano

dolce e la melodia ben marcato

Archi

Piano

Archi

*) В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано:  В настоящем издании в соответствии с переложением для двух фортепиано издания Гутхейла.

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

Piano

p *dim.* *pp*



11

Allegro moderato

Ob. *rit.* *Isolo* *mf*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Piano

Arch. *p* *mf* *p*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score for page 69, measures 64-69, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Piano part is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets and sixteenth notes. The Oboe and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with some rests and accidentals. The Flute, Clarinet, Cor Anglais, and String parts have sustained notes or rests.

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It is a full orchestral score, likely a rehearsal copy, showing the first system of the opera. The score is written for a large orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, piano, and strings. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in Italian, with the title 'L'Espresso' at the top. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many triplets. The strings play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a rehearsal copy.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

This musical score page, numbered 71, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and a section of strings (Arch.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts include fingerings (I and 1) and breath marks. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and triplet eighth-note patterns in the left hand, marked with '3' and slurs. The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing sustained notes with slurs.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

This musical score page, numbered 72, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano section is marked 'Piano' and features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets. The string section, marked 'Arch.', consists of five staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, all playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and brass are mostly silent, with the Bassoon playing a short melodic phrase in the first system. The Cor Anglais plays a sustained note in the second system. The piano part is highly active, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplets. The strings provide a steady harmonic foundation.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

mf

Cor.

Piano

f

dim.

8 8 8 8 3 3 3 3

Arch.

f

mf

This musical score page, numbered 73, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet) are mostly silent, with only a few notes in the Cor. parts. The Piano part is highly active, featuring a melody in the right hand with trills and triplets, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand with triplets and eighth notes. The string section (Arch.) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and a low-frequency accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), and decrescendo (dim.).

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

*)

Cor.

Piano

Archi

*) В автографе партитуры у валторн лиги кончаются на первой четверти этого такта. Изменено по аналогии с экспозицией.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. [*mf*]

Fag. [*mf*]

Cor.

Piano

Archi

div.

This musical score page, numbered 75, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, with the Clarinet and Bassoon marked *mf*. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and slurs. The strings play a simple harmonic accompaniment, with the double bass part marked *div.* (divisi).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

perdendosi

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 76, is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano part is written for both hands, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets. The string section (Archi) is divided into Violins (top two staves) and Cellos/Double Basses (bottom two staves). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The word *perdendosi* is written above the piano part, indicating a fading or dissolving effect. The woodwinds and strings have long, sustained notes, while the piano part is more active.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

III

fp

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

Animato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

III

Piano

crescendo

3

3

3

Animato

Archl.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered '81' in the top right corner. It contains the following staves and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): First staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Third staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- rag.** (Bassoon): Fourth staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Sixth staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Seventh staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Eighth staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.
- Piano**: Ninth staff, featuring a complex melodic line with various markings.
- Archi** (Archi): Tenth staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'mf'. The page is numbered '81' in the top right corner.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Trni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

649

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp

Piano

Arch.

Moderato

34

Fl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Ob. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Cl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Fag. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Cor. *f dim.*

Tr-be *f dim.*

Tr-ni *f dim.*

Tuba *f dim.*

Timp

Piano

Archi *f dim.* *p*

ritard. *lunga*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arch.

p

p

Timp. H muta in Cis

6489

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 85. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in E-flat, Tuba) are in the upper staves. The percussion section includes Timpani and a snare drum (Timp. H muta in Cis). The piano and string sections are at the bottom. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure has a 'ritard.' marking. The second measure has a 'lunga' marking. The third measure has a 'lunga' marking. The piano part has a 'p' marking. The string part has a 'p' marking. The snare drum part has a 'Timp. H muta in Cis' marking. The page number 6489 is at the bottom.

Cadenza. Orchestra tacet
Con agitazione

Piano

f *ff* *f* *dim.* *p* *riten.* *Commodo* *dolce ppp* *mf*

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- System 1:** Starts with *ppp* (pianississimo) in the left hand and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the right hand. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture. The system ends with *pp* (pianissimo) in the right hand.
- System 2:** Marked *Con moto* (with motion). The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture.
- System 3:** Marked *crescendo*. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture.
- System 4:** The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture.
- System 5:** The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture.
- System 6:** The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The left hand has a complex, arpeggiated texture. The system ends with *fff* (fortississimo) in the right hand.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and hairpins. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

This page of musical notation, numbered 88, contains six systems of piano accompaniment. The notation is written for the left and right hands on grand staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present. Articulation marks like accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. Specific features include:

- System 1:** Features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a descending eighth-note scale in the left hand.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic lines with slurs and ties.
- System 3:** Includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.
- System 4:** Shows a change in key signature to D major (two sharps) and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.
- System 5:** Features a complex, rapid passage in the right hand marked with an octave (8) and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.
- System 6:** Continues the rapid passages with triplets of eighth notes in both hands.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of five systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation is highly complex, featuring dense chords, triplets, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. A large bracket at the top of the first system indicates an 8-measure phrase. The tempo marking "Maestoso" is placed above the second system. The third system also features an 8-measure bracket. The fourth system includes a "riten." (ritardando) marking. The fifth system concludes with a final chord and a fermata. The page number "89" is in the top right corner.

8-----

Maestoso

8-----

riten.

Presto

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano *ppp scherzando*

Archi *ppp*

Cl. *ppp*

Fag. *ppp*

Piano *ppp*

Archi *ppp*

12

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

mf

pp

ppp

mf

mf

mf

p

p

*.) Так в автографе переложения для двух фортепиано. В издании Гутхейла в этом и следующем анало -

гичном такте здесь:

Fl. *p*

Ob. *I*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano *mf* *ppp*

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 92. It features staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and a section for Strings (Archi). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Flute part begins with a first finger (I) fingering and a piano (p) dynamic. The Oboe part also has a first finger (I) fingering. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a first finger (I) fingering. The Piano part has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the first measure and a pianissimo (ppp) dynamic in the second measure. The Strings (Archi) section consists of four staves, all of which are silent in the first measure and play a single note in the second measure.

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

f
mf
mf
mf
mf

ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp

This musical score page, numbered 93, contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano, and a section of strings (Archi) consisting of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The second system, separated by a double bar line, shows the piano continuing its melodic passage with a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic, while the woodwinds and strings also play sustained notes at a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic.

Piano

mf *p*

Archl

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Piano

ppp

Archl

ppp *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Piano

ppp

Archi

pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

crescendo

Archi

f *arco*

The musical score is for page 95. It features a Piano part at the top with a *ppp* marking. Below it are five staves for Archi (strings), each with a *pizz.* marking. The middle section contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.), all of which are silent until the final measure where they play a forte (*f*) chord. The bottom section features a Piano part with a *crescendo* marking and a final *f* dynamic, followed by five staves for Archi (strings) with *f* and *arco* markings.

96

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arch.

martellato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tubo

Tromba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Andante cantabile

2 Clarinetti(A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Arch.

Cl. a2 13

Fag. a2

Cor.

Piano *ppp* *mf*

Archì

Piano *p* *cresc.*

Cor. I II *rit.* *[a tempo]*

Piano *f* *p* *dim.*

7 *

6489

Cor. II

Piano

Cl.

V.le

Cl.

V.le

V.o

C-b.

^{*)} Так в издании Гутхейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано: „f“.

ritard. (a tempo)

Cl. I

Piano

dim. *p*

8

ritard. (a tempo)

Archl

dim. *p*

=

Cl. I

Piano

creso. *f*

8

Archl

creso.

V

102

Piano

animato

cresc.

Piano

Piano

Piano

Piano

dim.

Piano

pp

15 [a tempo]

Fag. *pp*

Cor. I *pp*

Cor. II *pp*

Piano *ppp*

[a tempo]

p cantabile

Archl *p cantabile*

p cantabile

p cantabile

pp

Fag.

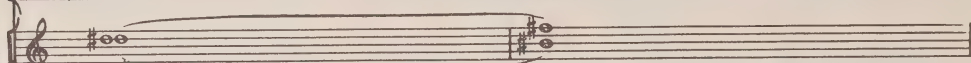
Cor. I

Cor. II

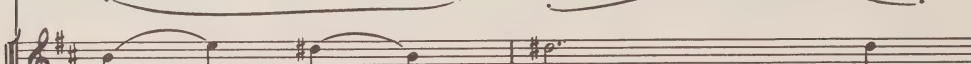
Piano

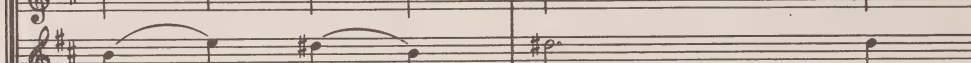
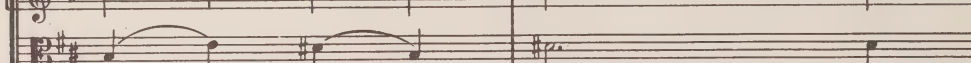
Archl

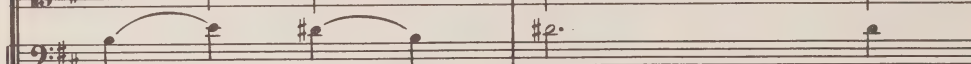
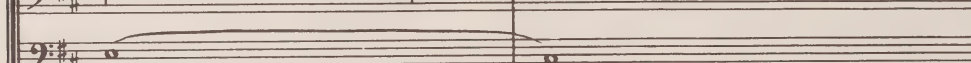
6489

Fag.  

Cor. I  

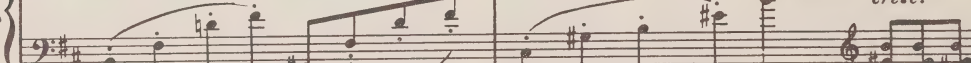
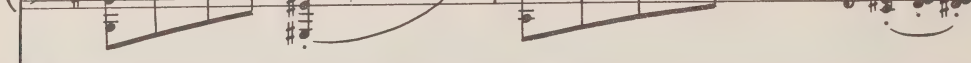
Cor. II  

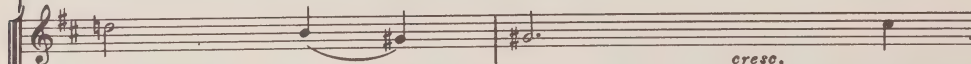
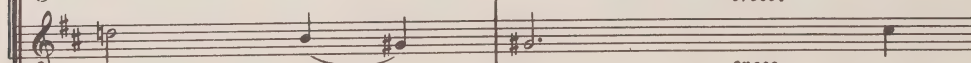
Piano  

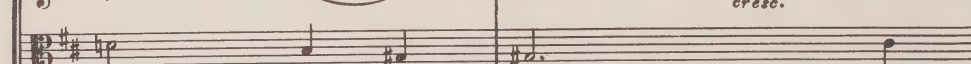
Archi  

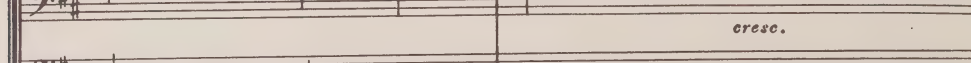
Fag.  

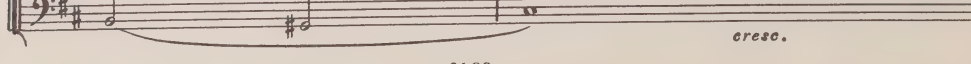
Cor. I  

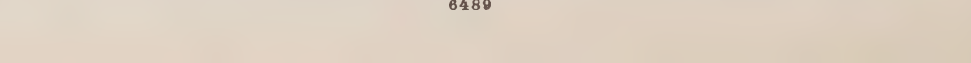
Cor. II  

Piano  

Archi  

cresc. 

cresc. 

cresc. 

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

16

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. I *mf* *p*

Cor. II *mf* *p*

Piano *f* *p*

Archi *f* *mf*

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. I *mf* *p*

Cor. II *mf* *p*

Piano *f* *p*

Archi *f* *p*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. I *mf*

Cor. II *mf*

Piano *mf* *p*

Archi *mf* *p*

Fag. *sempre pp*

Cor. *sempre pp*

Piano *pp*

Archi *sempre pp*

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Arches (Archi). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts begin with a whole note chord marked *pp*. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line starting with a half note marked *mf*, followed by a second ending marked *a.2*. The Piano part features a complex texture with triplets and chords, marked *pp*. The Arches are divided into Violins I & II and Violas & Cellos, all playing sustained notes marked *pp*.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arch.

This musical score page, numbered 111, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), with the first two marked *pp*. The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is shown with grand staff notation. The string section (Arch.) is represented by five staves, all of which enter in the second measure with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/8.

L'istesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

f con brio

p

L'istesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

Arch.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Piano
 Archi

Measures 12-17. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in E-flat, Tuba, Timpani, Piano, and Strings. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 9/8. The score features various dynamics including *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. A bracketed measure number '17' is present at the top right. The Piano part includes a complex melodic line with a five-measure rest in measure 14 and a forte (*f*) section starting in measure 15. The woodwinds and brass parts have rests in measures 12-14 and enter in measure 15 with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The strings enter in measure 15 with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

*) Так в издании Гутхейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано эта лига отсутствует.
 Н. Рахманинов 6489

Piano

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archl

a2

a2

a2

p

p

solo

p

f

p

a2

f

pp

pp

pp

m. s.

6489

Piano

Piano

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 117, features a variety of instruments. The Piano part is written in two systems at the top, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The Piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. Below the Piano are staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and a section for Archi (Archi) consisting of five staves. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords or single notes, mostly marked with *ff*. The brass section (Trumpet) has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Archi section provides harmonic support with sustained chords. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the bar lines.

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Piano *pp*

Arch. *pizz. pp*

Measures 1-4 of the score. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are in G major, with the Clarinet playing a melody and the Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Piano part features a complex accompaniment with triplets and a piano (pp) dynamic. The String section (Arch.) is marked pizzicato (pizz.) and piano-piano (pp).

Piano *pp*

Arch. *pp*

Measures 5-8 of the score. The Piano part continues with triplets and a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The String section (Arch.) continues with a piano-piano (pp) dynamic.

Piano

mf pp

This system shows the first two staves of the Piano section. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of D major (two sharps). The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some triplets. The lower staff contains a simpler accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings 'mf' and 'pp' are present.

Archì

This system shows the first four staves of the Archi section. The staves are arranged in two pairs, each with a treble and bass clef. They are in the key of D major. The notation is sparse, with many rests and some single notes or short phrases.

=

Piano

mf pp

This system shows the second two staves of the Piano section. The notation continues from the first system, with similar melodic and accompaniment patterns. Dynamic markings 'mf' and 'pp' are present.

Archì

This system shows the second four staves of the Archi section. The notation continues from the first system, with sparse entries and rests.

8-----
rit.
Piano *pp legato*

Più mosso
I solo
Fl. *p*
Cl. *p*
Fag. *p*
Piano *mf*

Piano *f* rit.

Fl. *p*
Cl. *p*
Fag. *p*
Piano *mf*

*) Так в издании Гутхейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано здесь:

Piano

rit.

Piano

19

Archi

con sord. arco

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

20

Piano *pp leggiero*

Piano

Piano

Piano *ppp*

Piano *crescendo*

Piano *rit. dim.*

21

Piano *mf*

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

Archi *pp*

Piano

rit.

f

Piano

Archl

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Piano

f

cresc.

f

f

f

f

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered '8' at the top left and '125' at the top right. The score is written for a large orchestra, with parts for the following instruments listed on the left: Piano, Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), Piano (Piano), and Archi (Strings). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/2 time signature. The music is in a major key. The score includes various dynamic markings, such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is a single system of music, with the instruments grouped together. The score is written in a clear and legible manner, with good spacing and alignment. The page is a high-quality reproduction of a musical score, with all the details of the original score visible.

*) В автографе переложения и в издании Гутхейля, в этом и следующих трех тактах иной ритмический рисунок. В настоящем издании сохранено изложение текста автографа партитуры концерта.

6489

Andante espressivo (♩ = ♩)

C1. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Piano

mf *pp*

Andante espressivo (♩ = ♩)

Archl. *p*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves. The Clarinet part begins with a melodic line in the right hand and a sustained bass line in the left hand. The Bassoon part provides a similar harmonic support. The second system is for the Cor Anglais (Cor.), consisting of two staves that are currently silent. The third system is for the Piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand starts with a rest, marked *m.d.* (man destra), while the left hand plays a single note. In the second measure, both hands enter with a rapid sixteenth-note scale, marked *mf*. The scale continues into the third measure, where the dynamics change to *pp*. The fourth system contains the Arch ensemble (Archl), with four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The Violins I and II parts play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement in the lower register.

Cl. *cresc.* *dim.* *rit.*

Fag. *cresc.* *dim.*

Cor. *mf cresc.* *dim.*

Piano *m.d. ppp* *ppp*

Archi *cresc.* *dim.* *rit.*

Cl. *pp* *mf* 7

Fag. *pp* 7

Cor. *pp* 7

Piano *legato*

Archi *pp* *mf* 7

pp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 130. It contains five systems of staves. The first system has two staves: Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The Clarinet part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note G4 marked *mf* with a fermata. The Bassoon part starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note G3, and then a quarter note G3. The second system has two staves: Cor Anglais (Cor.). Both staves start with a half note G4, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note G4. The third system has two staves: Piano. The upper staff is marked *legato* and contains a continuous melodic line. The lower staff contains a continuous accompaniment line. The fourth system has five staves: three for strings (Archi) and two for woodwinds. The woodwinds (Cl. and Fag.) start with a half note G4, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note G4 marked *mf* with a fermata. The strings (Archi) start with a half note G3, followed by a half note G3, and then a quarter note G3. The fifth system has two staves: Cor Anglais (Cor.). Both staves start with a half note G4, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note G4. The page number 130 is in the top left corner. The page number 6489 is in the bottom center.

23

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

p

p

m.f.

pp

m.f.

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

mf *pp* *m.d.* *ppp* *cresc.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

*) Так в автографе переложения для двух Фортепиано. В издании Гутхейля эта лига отсутствует.

24 *Piano solo. Orchestra tacet*

Piano

cantabile

cresc.

Piano

f

diminuendo

Piano

riten. *[a tempo]*

mf

Piano

cresc.

Piano

f

diminuendo

riten. [a tempo]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl.

This musical score page, numbered 138, contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and Cor parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the Clarinet and Bassoon. The Piano part features a complex texture with arpeggiated figures and a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The Archi part consists of multiple staves for strings, with some activity in the upper staves. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various musical symbols and dynamics.

Piano

Piano

Piano

Archi

Allegroscherzando

6489

[illegible]

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 142, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet in C (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score shows measures 1 through 8. The flute and oboe parts begin with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string section enters in measure 6 with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure numbers 9 and 8 are indicated at the end of each staff line.

Listesso tempo

Cor.

Piano

f con brio

Listesso tempo

Archl

Piano

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is for page 144 of a symphony. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be). The brass section includes Trumpet in C (Tr-ni), Trombone (e), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is written for a grand piano. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is in 12/8 time and the key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a 12-measure rest for all instruments, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds and brass parts have various articulations and dynamics, including *mf* and *f*. The string section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement.

Piano

26 27

sf sf

8

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Piano

m.s.

a2

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Archi

f

f

f

f

Fl. *a2* *p*
 Ob. *a2* *p*
 Cl. *a2* *p* *solo* *3*
 Fag. *p*
 Cor. *p*
 Tr-be *p*
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba *pp*
 Timp. *pp*
 Piano *p* *3*
 Archi *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *p*

6489

L'istesso tempo

Piano *scherzando*

Piano *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *f*

Piano *mf* *3*

Archi *arco* *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 148, features a variety of instruments. The top section consists of two grand staves for the Piano, each with a treble and bass clef. The first piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes triplet markings. The second piano part continues the texture, also featuring triplets and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Below the piano staves are staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), and Trumpets (Tr-be). These woodwind and brass parts are primarily accompanimental, with the Bassoon part showing *mf* dynamics. The lower section of the score includes a grand staff for the Piano and a grand staff for the Strings (Archi). The piano part in this section is more active, featuring triplets, slurs, and dynamics ranging from *f* to *pp*. The string part begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The entire score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature.

28

Cl.

I solo

pp

Piano

pp

Archi

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

Cl. I

pp

Piano

pp

Archi

Cl. I

Piano

Archi

Cl. I

Piano

Archi

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Cl. I, Piano, and Archi. The Cl. I staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur. The Piano staff has a complex accompaniment with a 'mf' dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur. The Archi staff consists of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system repeats the same instrumentation and musical content. The Piano staff in the second system includes a 'pp' dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur. The Archi staff in the second system also features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

8. *ppp legato* *ritard.*

Più mosso

Fl. I *p*

Cl. I *p*

Fag. I *p*

Piano *mf*

Piano *f* *rit.*

Fl. I

Cl. I

Fag. I

Piano

29

Piano

f

rit.

Piano

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

Piano

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

con sord. arco

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

*) Так в издании Гутхейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано здесь:

30 *Piano solo. Orchestra tacet*

Piano

pp

Piano

ppp

cresc.

rit.

dim.

f

*) Начиная с этого такта и до знака ** партию фортепиано можно играть октавой выше. (Примечание автора).

31

Piano

mp

senza sord.

Archì

pp

senza sord.

pp

senza sord.

pp

senza sord.

pp

Piano

f

rit.

[a tempo]

Piano

Archì

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Piano

sf *crescendo*

Archi

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

Piano

Piano

fff

Animato

Piano

Animato

Archi

32

Piano

Archi

Piano

ff

Archi

Piano

pp

Archi

pizz.
f
pizz.
f
pizz.
f
pizz.
f

Piano

pp *f*

Arch.

f

Piano

33 *p* *arrescendo* [poco a poco]

Piano

8

Piano

8

Piano

ritard.

Maestoso

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Ob. *ff* *a2*

Cl. *ff* *a2*

Fag. *ff* *a2*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni
e Tuba *ff*

Timp. *f*

Piano *ff*

Maestoso

Archl *ff* arco *v*

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archl

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 161. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), all playing a melodic line with accents and slurs. The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), providing harmonic support with sustained notes and slurs. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) with a roll. The piano part features a complex, rapid passage in the right hand with slurs and accents, and a more active left hand. The string section (Archl) consists of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass, all playing a rhythmic, pulsating pattern. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

8

This musical score page, numbered 164, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The second system shows the piano and strings. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and accents. The string part is relatively simple, with long notes and some rests. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 164 is in the top left corner. The instrument labels are on the left side of the staves. The piano part is labeled 'Piano' and the string part is labeled 'Archi'. The number '8' is written above the piano part in the second system.

Più vivo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

8

5 5

Più vivo

Arch.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piano
Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba) are in the upper staves. The percussion section (Timpani) is in the middle. The piano is in the lower middle. The string section (Archi) is in the bottom staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with two measures. The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The piano plays a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The strings play a simple, steady accompaniment with quarter notes.

This musical score page, numbered 167, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking above the first measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking above the first measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking above the first measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking above the first measure.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Bass clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of D major. Features a melodic line.
- Piano**: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key of D major. Features a complex melodic and harmonic texture.
- Arch.** (Archi): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key of D major. Features a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *ff* (fortissimo) marking is prominent in the final measures of several staves. The *a2* marking appears above the first measures of the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves.

Индекс 9—5—1

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Music

